

change engine emission characteristics.

Presentation of credentials means the display of the document designating a person as an EPA enforcement officer or EPA authorized representative.

Propulsion marine diesel engine means a marine diesel engine that is intended to move a vessel through the water or direct the movement of a vessel.

Rated speed is the maximum full load governed speed for governed engines and the speed of maximum horsepower for ungoverned engines.

Specific emissions means emissions expressed on the basis of observed brake power, using units of g/kW-hr. Observed brake power measurement includes accessories on the engine if these accessories are required for running an emission test (except for the cooling fan). When it is not possible to test the engine in the gross conditions, for example, if the engine and transmission form a single integral unit, the engine may be tested in the net condition. Power corrections from net to gross conditions will be allowed with prior approval of the Administrator.

Test fleet means the engine or group of engines that a manufacturer uses during certification to determine compliance with emission standards.

Tier 1 engine means an engine subject to the Tier 1 emission standards listed in § 89.112(a).

Tier 2 engine means an engine subject to the Tier 2 emission standards listed in § 89.112(a).

Tier 3 engine means an engine subject to the Tier 3 emission standards listed in § 89.112(a).

Ultimate purchaser means, with respect to any new nonroad engine, new nonroad vehicle, or new nonroad equipment, the first person who in good faith purchases such new nonroad engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad equipment for purposes other than resale.

Used solely for competition means exhibiting features that are not easily removed and that would render its use other than in competition unsafe, impractical, or highly unlikely.

U.S.-directed production volume means the number of nonroad equipment, vehicle, or marine diesel engine units produced by a manufacturer for which

the manufacturer has reasonable assurance that sale was or will be made to ultimate purchasers in the United States.

Vessel has the meaning given to it in 1 U.S.C. 3.

[59 FR 31335, June 17, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 52102, Oct. 4, 1996; 63 FR 18998, Apr. 16, 1998; 63 FR 56996, Oct. 23, 1998]

§ 89.3 Acronyms and abbreviations.

The following acronyms and abbreviations apply to part 89.

AECD Auxiliary emission control device
 ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers
 ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials
 CAA Clean Air Act
 CAAA Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990
 CI Compression-ignition
 CO Carbon monoxide
 CO₂ Carbon dioxide
 EGR Exhaust gas recirculation
 EPA Environmental Protection Agency
 FEL Family emission limit
 FTP Federal Test Procedure
 g/kW-hr Grams per kilowatt hour
 HC Hydrocarbons
 ICI Independent Commercial Importer
 kW Kilowatt
 NIST National Institute for Standards and Testing
 NMHC Nonmethane hydrocarbon
 NTIS National Technical Information Service
 NO Nitric oxide
 NO₂ Nitrogen dioxide
 NO_x Oxides of nitrogen
 O₂ Oxygen
 OEM Original equipment manufacturer
 PM Particulate matter
 SAE Society of Automotive Engineers
 SEA Selective Enforcement Auditing
 SI Spark-ignition
 THC Total hydrocarbon
 U.S.C. United States Code
 VOC Volatile organic compounds

[59 FR 31335, June 17, 1994, as amended at 63 FR 56997, Oct. 23, 1998]

§ 89.4 [Reserved]

§ 89.5 Table and figure numbering; position.

(a) Tables for each subpart appear in an appendix at the end of the subpart. Tables are numbered consecutively by order of appearance in the appendix. The table title will indicate the model year (if applicable) and the topic.

(b) Figures for each subpart appear in an appendix at the end of the subpart.